IVANOV, Yu.V.; VINITSKIY, D.B.

New shaving machine. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.3:36-39 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

Cand. Tech. Sci.

VINITSKIY, D. M., Engineer

Dissertation: "Methods for Ventiliting and Thermal Investigations of
Electric Machines."

24 Jun. 49

Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst.

imeni V. M. Molotov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum. 71

GEL'FENBEYN, Yakov Vladimirovich; VINITSKIY, D.Ya., inzh., retsenzent;
EBERLIN, L.A., inzh., retsenzent; PAVLOV, N.G., red.;
ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting mechanisms and rigging devices for the construction of thermal electric power plants]Gruzopod"emnye mekhanizmy i takelazhnye prisposobleniia dlia stroitel'stva teplovykh elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 270 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo stroitel'stva (for Vinitskiy, Eberlin).

(Hoisting machinery)
(Electric power plants--Design and construction)

Vinitskiy, I.

MOROZOV, V.; ZVONAREV, F.; VINITSKIY, I.

Improve efficiency work. Den. i kred. 15 no.1:44-46 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)

(Banks and banking)

VINITSKIY, I.

New procedure for receiving and payment services to the population. (MIRA 15:5)
Den.i kred. 20 no.5:49-51 My '62.

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela denezhnogo obrashcheniya Leningradskoy gorodskoy kontory Gosbanka.
(Leningrad--Savings banks)

VINITSKIY, I.G.; KRASNOV, B.P.; KRASNOVA, N.G.; NAZAROV, Yu.I.;
NOVIKOV, I.G.; PROKHOROVA, L.A.; IVANOV, N.N., prof.,
red.; CHEBAYEVSKAYA, L.P., red.

[Album of models in descriptive geometry] Al'bom modelei po nachertatel'noi geometrii. [By] I.G.Vinitskii i dr. Podol'sk, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 17:8)

VINITSKIY, K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSYREV, V., inzh.

Mechanization in open pits. NTO 5 no.5:48-49 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Instituta gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Coal mining machinery)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; REYENTOVICH, E.I., gornyy inzh.

Economic and mathematical modeling of loading and transportation operations in strip mining. Nauch.soob.IGD 24:31-40 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye.; REYENTOVICH, E.I.; LEONCHUK, M.P.

Optimalizing loading and hauling operations in strip mines by the nonlinear programming method. Ugol' 40 no.4:49-52 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for Vinitskiy, Reyentovich). 2. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN SSSR (for Leonchuk).

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Rotor excavators with increased cutting power in the future mining of coal and iron-ore deposits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:98-104 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; REYENTOVICH, E.I., inzh.

Choosing efficient parameters of loading and transportation equipment for strip mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:93-99 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo.

USKOV, A.A., red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; MIKHAYLENKO, I.G., red.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; SOBITSKIY, V.V., red.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., red.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., red.; KENIS, S.I., red.; MERZON, A.S., red.; SITNIKOV, V.P., red.; SOPESHKO, N.F., red; BLAYVAS, M.S., red.

[Studies of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on improving the equipment and technology of mining minerals by the open pit method] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia po sovershenstvovaniiu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopaemykh otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 285 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po sovershenstvovaniyu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh otkrytym sposobom, Cheremkhovo, 1964. 2. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki (for Rzhevskiy). 3. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo komiteta tyazhelogo, energeticheskogo i transportnogo mashinostroeniya pri Gosplane SSSR (for Bugoslavskiy).

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; SIMKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMIDYUK, Grigoriy Prokop'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, Konstantin Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STAKHEVICH, Yekaterina Borisovna, inzh.; KRASNIKOV, Aleksey Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNEGOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; POTAPOV, Mikhail Gennad'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHESNOKOV, Mitrofan Mitrofanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Foreign technique of open-pit mining]Tekhnika otkrytykh gornykh rabot za rubezhom. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 379 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Strip mining)

VINITSKIY, Konstantin Yefimovich; REYENTOVICH, Eduard Ivanovich;
MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik, otv. red.

[Mathematical modeling of parameters of systems of strip-mining deposits] Matematicheskoe modelirovanie parametrov sistem otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 85 p. (MIRA 18:6)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B.; YAMSHCHIKOV, S.M.

Coal mining in the German Democratic Republic. Ugol' 31 no.6: 38-42 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Germany, East--Coal mines and mining)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of using the new powerful walker draglines in strip mining. Ugol' 35 no.6:50-53 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR. 2. Chlen- korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Excavating machinery)
(Strip mining)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHUKOV, A.A.; KOSYREV, V.I.; SPIRIDONOV, V.I.

Principles of technological layouts for open-pit mines using conveyor haulage exclusively. Nauch. soob. IGD 11:3-16 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Conveying machinery)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; USKOV, A.A., red.; POKROVSKIY, M.A., red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; DAVIDENKO, Yu.K., red.; YASTREBOV, A.I., red.; KAUFMAN, A.M., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Prospects for the use of rotating excavators in U.S.S.R. open-pit mines] Perspektivy primeneniia rotornykh ekskavatorov na otkrytykh razrabotkakh SSSR. Pod red. N.V.Mel'nikova. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 175 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet.
(Excavating machinery) (Strip mining)

YASTREBOV, A.I., RAZMYSLOV, Yu.S.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye.

"Open-cut mining operations" by N.A. Kuleshov. Reviewed by A.I. IAstrebov, IU. S. Razmyslov, K.E. Vinitskii. Ugol' 33 no.11:47 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Strip mining) (Kuleshov, N.A.)

SIMKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk,; SHESHKO, Ye.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., otv. red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red. izd-va,; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Collection of examples and problems in open pit mining] Sbornik primerov i zadach po otkrytym gornym rabotam. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 179 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Strip mining)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye.

Efficient use of excavators and trucks in open pit mining.
Ugol' 30 no.11:14-18 N '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Vsesoyuznyy ugol'nyy institut.
(Strip mining)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the parameters of mine transportation equipment for iron-ore pits of Kustanay Province. Nauch.soob.Inst.gor.dela 5:12-21 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Kustanay Province--Mine haulage)

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; VINITSKIY, Konstantin
Yefimovich; POTAPOV, Mikhail Gennadiyevich; LIKHTER, B.I.,
red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the continuous process of open-pit ore mining;
developing the iron ore deposits of Kustanay Province]Osnovy
potochnoi tekhnologii otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii;
osvoenie zhelezorudnykh mestorozhdenii Kustanaia. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kustanay Province--Iron mines and mining)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk;PAKHOMOV, Ye.M.

Optimum criteria and methods of determining the productive capacity of mining enterprises. Nauch. soob. IGD 22:122-127 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tokhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.[illegible]., kand.-
tekhh.nauk

Basic problems of continuous operation in open-pit mines. Gor.
zhur. no.9:11-16 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo, Moskva. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Conveying machinery)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; VINITSKIY, K.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.

Possibilities for using heavy-duty walking dragline excavators. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.10:46-48 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Excavating machinery)

YASTREBOV, A.I.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye.

Efficient parameters of the new high-capacity single-bucket excavators. Ugol' 36 no.12:32-35 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Excavating machinery)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUBETSKOY, K.N., gornyy inzh.

Determining limits for strip mining operations under complex conditions of mining engineering. Gor. zhur. no.6:14-18 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

VINITSKIY, L., dotsent; DUBROVIN, Ye., dotsent; TURCHIKHIN, E., dotsent

Elastic securing of rails to reinforced-concrete ties. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.10:30-31 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Street railways--Rails)

S/153/60/003/01/050/058
B011/B005

**Vinitskiy, L. Ye.**

LE: Peculiarities of Vulcanization of Unfilled Mixtures of SKMS-30 Caoutchouc

15 15

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 182-185 (USSR)

TEXT: The author wanted to compare the structural processes of rubber types obtained from SKMS-30 caoutchouc with those of rubber types obtained from SKS-30 caoutchouc during vulcanization. The investigation comprised: unfilled mixtures (in parts by weight of caoutchouc) SKS-30 or SKMS-30 (not plasticized) - 100, sulfur - 2, benzothiazol - 2, sulfenamide BT - 1.2, zinc oxide - 5, oleic acid - 2. Vulcanization took place at 132-162°. Table 1 shows the results of comparative tests of caoutchoucs and their vulcanizates. Figure 1 shows the kinetics of change in tensile strength of the two caoutchoucs. The curves for SKMS-30 have a maximum which is displaced with the change in vulcanization temperature, whereas the curves for SKS-30 show no maximum. The curves in figures 2 and 3 suggest a dominating role of structural processes of rubber obtained from SKMS-30 caoutchouc. The author arrives at the following conclusions: 1) Black-filled vulcanizates of SKMS-30 butadiene-methyl-styrene caoutchouc differ little from the rubber sorts of the same type on the basis of SKS-30 but have higher values of specific elongation. By rolling and thermal treatment, SKMS-30 caoutchouc softens more easily than SKS-30 caoutchouc. 2) The nonmonotonous change of some mechanical and physico-

Card 1/2

S/153/60/003/01/050/058
B011/B005

AUTHOR: :ties of Vulcanization of Unfilled Mixtures
30 Caoutchouc

TI . properties of unfilled vulcanizates of butadiene-methyl-styrene caoutchouc e strength, swelling characteristics), the reduction of deformability, and crease in the "equilibrium" modulus indicate that there are 2 groups of p sses determining the formation of an optimum. 3) The appearance of a non-mo[illegible]tonic dependence of the strength characteristics in the SKMS-30 vulcanizates has an additional cause in the rapid increase of heterogeneity after attaining the optimum. B. A. Dogadkin is mentioned in the paper. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut; Kafedra khimii
(All-Union Correspondence-instruction Institute of Construction Engineering; Chair of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1958

Card 2/2

BABITSKIY, B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; DROZDOVSKIY, V.F.; DYUBKO, L.D.; KAPLUNOV, Ya.N.; MELENT'YEVA, Z.G.; SHOKHIN, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHIL'TSOVA, A.A.; LEVIT, R.G.; YAKOVLEV, D.A.

Effect of filling reclaimed rubber on the dielectrical properties of the reclaimed product. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.5:22-25 My '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

KHROMOV, G.A., inzh.; SHATSILLO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BLINOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Service life of the rubber-metal hinged shock absorbers of locomotives. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.5:35-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

VINITSKIY, L. YE.

VINITSKIY, L. YE., Kand. Tekhn Nauk i GUREVICH, L. V., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk
i KHOZINSKAYA, O. V., O. St. Nauchn. Sotr.
Akademiya kommunal'nogo zhosyaystva im. K. D. Pamfilova.

RAZDELITEL'NYYE I NAZEMNYYE ZNAKI IZ TSVETNYKH ISKUSSTVENNYKH MATERIALOV.

page 90

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950,
Moscow, 1951

VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; GARETOVSKAYA, N.L.; GRITSENKO, M.M.

Manufacture of articles from "kvalitex" bythe ion deposition method. Trudy NIIKHP no.4:17-24 '56. (MIRA 11:4)
(Latex) (Vulcanization)

Vinitskiy, L. Ye.

[illegible] of reclaim stocks

NAZAROV, I.N. [deceased]; CHERKASOVA, Ye.M.; KOSHELEV, F.F.; BABITSKIY,
B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.

Study of action of arylalkylaminopropanols and aminopropiophenones as accelerators in rubber vulcanistion. Khim.nauk i prom. 3 no.5: 678-679 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Amino compounds) (Vulcanization)

SOV/156-59-2-39/48

5(3),15(8)

AUTHORS: Vinitskiy, L. Ye., Epshteyn, V. G., Babitskiy, B. L.

TITLE: Derivatives of the Ethanolamines as Accelerators in the Vulcanization of Natural Rubber (Proizvodnyye etanolaminov kak uskoriteli vulkanizatsii natural'nogo kauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 372-375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mono- and diethanolamine in various molecular proportions were brought into reaction with**phthalacidanhydride.** In table 1 the probable chemical formulas, the molecular proportions, and the specific weights are shown for the obtained compounds "monoetal" (neutral**phthalacidic** salt of the monoethanolamine), "monokietal" (acidic salt of the same compound), "dietal" (neutral **phthalacidic** salt of the diethanolamine) and "dikietal" (acidic salt of the same compound). The reaction of these compounds as accelerators for the vulcanization was investigated; the vulcanized products were tested with regard to their mechanical properties(**Table2**; Figs 1-4). The **values** determined correspond to the standards, so that the diphenylguanidine, which at present is used as accelerator for the vulcanization and is short in supply, could easily be substituted by the

Card 1/2

Derivatives of the Ethanolamines as Accelerators in the Vulcanization of Natural Rubber SOV/156-59-2-39/48

described substances. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra khimii Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo inzhenernostroitel'nogo instituta (Chair of Chemistry, All-Union Correspondence-Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1958

Card 2/2

VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L.

Dependence of swelling limits of rubber on the magnitude of the aniline point of the Tsiatim-201 lubricating grease. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.6:27-28 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

S/138/59/000/010/009/010
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Vinitskiy, L.Ye.

TITLE: The Change Occurring in the Heterogeneity of Rubbers During the Mastication Process

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 10, pp. 40 - 41

TEXT: Experiments were conducted in order to study the changes which take place in the heterogeneity of natural and synthetic rubbers during the mastication process performed under different conditions. It is pointed out that the changes depend on the mastication method of rubber processing. By investigating the range of mechanical, physico-chemical and chemical properties of the polymer being processed by one method or another, the type of change which will take place in the rubber structure can be determined. Natural rubber 15 and butadiene-$\alpha$-methylstyrene 15 rubbers were studied. The degree of heterogeneity of the rubber was judged from the values of the variability coefficient $\xi$, which was estimated from the measurements of the plasticity according to Carrer. The formula for computing the value of $\xi$ is given (Refs. 1 and 2). The changes in the heterogeneity of natural rubber and butadiene-$\alpha$-methylstyrene rubber during processing on

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S/138/59/000/010/009/010
A051/A029

## The Change Occurring in the Heterogeneity of Rubbers During the Mastication Process

the rollers are shown in Figure 1, 2, respectively. It was found that during the thermal treatment of natural rubber at atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of 130 - 150°C, with subsequent rolling for a period of two minutes, $\xi$ of the masticated rubber (Fig. 1, 2 - 4) and the heterogeneity of the thermo-masticated rubber increase. With an increase in the masticating temperature the values of $\xi$ increase and the degree of the heterogeneity decreases somewhat with an increase in the duration of the thermal treatment. Thermo-oxidizing mastication of natural rubber is not used in the Soviet Union due to the complexity of technology and the extensive heterogeneity of the obtained masticated rubbers. An investigation was carried out of the factors determining the change of the heterogeneity of the butadiene-$\alpha$-methylstyrene rubber during thermo-oxidizing mastication at atmospheric pressure within a temperature range of 130 - 150°C. Conclusions are drawn that the mastication of the butadiene-styrene rubbers is accompanied by the formation of even more heterogeneous structures as compared to the structure of natural rubber. The thermo-mastication of butadiene-styrene rubber causes the polydispersion to increase even more (Ref. 5), which fact was proved by experiment. When rubber interacts with oxygen without being mixed no continuous renewal of the rubber surface takes place, the conditions of the oxygen dif-

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S/138/59/000/010/009/010
A051/A029

The Change Occurring in the Heterogeneity of Rubbers During the Mastication Process

fusion into the polymer change, as well as the nature of the interaction of the oxygen with the rubber. The structuralizing effectiveness is most apparent during the thermal mastication process, contrary to the processes of molecular destruction occurring during the rolling process. The structuralizing process gains in significance with an increase in the temperature of the processing. The heterogeneity of the thermal-masticated rubbers is greater, therefore, than that of those obtained by the rolling process. The importance of producing polymers with a more regular structure is emphasized, ensuring a greater strength and a higher wear- and tear-resistance. There are 2 graphs, 1 formula and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (All-Union Extension Civil-Engineering Institute)

Card 3/3

SOV/81-59-13-47997

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 13, pp 525 - 526 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vinitskiy, L.Ye., Palekhova, S.G.

TITLE: On Some Peculiarities of the Vulcanization of Butadienemethylstyrene Rubber SKMS-30

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vseros. n.-i. khim. in-ta prom-sti mestn. podchineniya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 48 - 55

ABSTRACT: The processes of structure formation have been studied in unfilled rubbers made of SKMS-30 rubbers (I) during vulcanization in comparison with rubbers made of SKS-30 rubber (II). The course of the changes in the tensile strength, the equilibrium module, the relative lengthening, the degree of swelling with the time of the vulcanization of the rubbers made of I and II, points to the prevailing role of the processes of structure formation in the vulcanization of I rubbers. The destruction process is weaker, but stronger than in rubbers of II. I has a more regular structure than II.

V. Glagolev

Card 1/1

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; INOZEMTSEV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PROKOF'YEVA, V.L., inzh.

Elastic rubber packing for brake equipment. Vest. TSNII MPS
23 no.1:11-13 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SOV/81-59-13-48027

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 13, p 529 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vinitskiy, L.Ye., Litovchenko, M.P.

15 15

TITLE: The Thermal Regeneration of Natural Rubber in the Presence of Activators

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vseros. n.-i. khim. in-ta prom-sti mestn. podchineniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 45 - 52

ABSTRACT: The effect of accelerators of the class of thiazoles (I) and of the plastication activator trichlorothiophenol (II) on the thermal regeneration of the vulcanizates of natural rubber has been studied. The thermal regeneration is activated by I and II and is accompanied by an increase in the quantity of bound S and the solubility. The optimum content of I and II is 1.5 - 2 weight parts per 100 weight parts of rubber.

V. Glagolev

Card 1/1

SOV/63-4-3-26/31

5(3)

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, V.G., Babitskiy, B.L., Vinitskiy, L.Ye.

TITLE: The Accelerating Action of Ethanolamine Derivatives on the Process of Rubber Vulcanization

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr, 3 pp 410-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Mono- and diethanolamines with mercaptobenzothiazol and phthalic anhydride as vulcanization activators are studied here. The derivatives of phthalic anhydride and ethanolamine are easily dissolved in water, but the activators of the composition: monoethanolamine-captax and diethanolamine-captax are decomposed by water. Monoethanolamine-captax is the most efficient activator; it is cheap and available in large quantities. The salts of the orthophthalic acid with mono- and diethanolamine are activators, the activity of which is increased in combination with captax. The mentioned activators may easily be prepared in every rubber plant.
There are 2 graphs, 2 tables and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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SOV/63-4-3-26/31

The Accelerating Action of Ethanolamine Derivatives on the Process of Rubber Vulcanization

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

**VINITSKIY, L. Ye.**

Characteristics of the vulcanization of SKMS-30 rubber compounds without filler. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim tekh. 3 no.1: 182-185 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra khimii Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Vulcanization)

S/0138/64/000/006/0027/0028

ACCESSION NR: AP4041460

AUTHOR: Vinitskiy, L. Ye.; Prokof'yeva, V. L.

TITLE: Relationship between the limits of swelling of resins and the value of the aniline point of the lubricant Tsiatim-201

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1964, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: resin, resin SKN-18, resin SKN-26, swelling, aniline point, lubricant, resin swelling, aromatic hydrocarbon content Tsiatim 201

ABSTRACT: Many types of rubber packing (gaskets, inserts, etc.) change in weight and size when they are in contact with the lubricant Tsiatim-201 because of swelling of the resin. The correlation between the swelling limits of the widely used resins from SKN-18 and SKN-18+SKN-26 (1:1) and the content of aromatic hydrocarbons in the lubricant, the relative amount of which can be estimated by the value of its aniline point, was analyzed by keeping them in contact at 70C for 24 hours. The data in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure show that the increase in weight of resins depends linearly on the amount of aromatic hydrocarbons contained in the lubricant. With increasing aniline point ( a decrease in the aromatic fraction of the lubricant), the weight increase decreases. The following formula is

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041460

derived for determining the linear changes in the dimensions of the packing material from the volumetric change in the resin:

$$D_{obs} = D_0 \sqrt[3]{1+m}$$

where Do and Dobs. are the initial diameter of a circular sleeve and its diameter after swelling, respectively, and m is the volumetric swelling coefficient. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'ny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: [illegible]

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, FP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041460

ENCLOSURE: 01

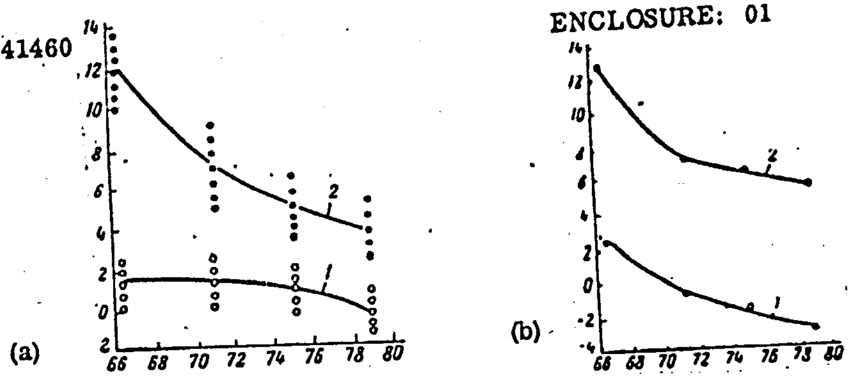

Figure 1. Relationship between the increase in (a) weight and (b) volume of resins and the aniline point of the lubricant Tsiatim-21: 1 - resin of SKN-18 + SKN-26 2 - resin of SKN-18 Ordinate = % swelling; abscissa = aniline point in %.

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VEDENKIN, Sergey Grigor'yevich, prof.; VINITSKIY, Lazar' Yefimovich
kand. tekhn. nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV, Ivan Kuz'mich, inzh.;
RYZHOVA, Zinaida Alekseyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; SITKOVSKIY,
Il'ya Pavlovich, inzh.; BRATCHIK, Ye.I., red.

[Polymers in railroad transportation] Polimery zheleznodorozhnomu transportu. [By] S.G.Vedenkin i dr. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 91 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, otdeleniye polimerov (for Ryzhova). 2. Glavnyy konstruktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Sitkovski.). 3. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Luk'yanchikov). 4. Rukovoditel' laboratorii korrozii otdeleniya ispytaniya materialov i konstruktsiy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Vedenkin). 5. Rukovoditel' laboratorii reziny otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Vinitskiy).

41368

S/081/62/000/018/055/059
B168/B186

15.8220

AUTHORS: Palekhova, S. G., Litovchenko, M. P., Vinitskiy, L. Ye.

TITLE: Activated thermal plastification of natural rubber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 559, abstract
18P484 (Tr. Vseros. n.-i. khim. in-ta prom-sti mestn. pod-
chineniya, no. 8, 1959, 72 - 84)

TEXT: 300 g natural rubber in the form of strips measuring 12-15·5·2.5-4 mm
were rolled for 2 min laboratory rolls, and additives intensifying thermal
plastification were introduced during this process. Thermal plastification
were introduced during this process. Thermal plastification was carried
out in cabinets heated electrically to 120-160°C. The plasticized rubber,
after being left to stand for 3-4 hrs, was homogenized for 2 min and after
2 hrs its plasticity, softness and recovery were determined according to
ГОСТ 415-53 (GOST 415-53). The rate of thermal plastification increases
rapidly when Captax, Altax, diphenylguanidine, Renapit, dinitrophenyl-
hydrazine or benzoyl peroxide is added to the natural rubber. When 3
parts by weight of mazut, petroleum asphalt, Rubrax, spindle oil or pine tar is

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Activated thermal plastification ... S/081/62/000/018/055/059
B168/B186

added the plasticity of the natural rubber increases with the temperature and thermal plastification time, whilst the rate of thermal plastification increases to only a negligible extent. The mechanical properties, their variation when the material is heated and their resistance to thermal aging in the case of vulcanized rubbers based on thermally plasticized rubbers are similar to the properties or ordinary vulcanized natural rubbers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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20866

S/138/61/000/003/006/006
A051/A129

15.9130 2209, 1474, 1451

**AUTHORS:** Babitskiy, B. L., and Vinitskiy, L. Ye.

**TITLE:** Water-soluble agents of the vulcanizing group of latex mixtures

**PERIODICAL:** Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1961, 30-32

**TEXT:** The authors have attempted to produce a new, easily water-dispersible vulcanizing agent and water-soluble vulcanization activator in view of the fact that both zinc oxide and sulfur are poorly dispersible in an aqueous medium and the special pastes manufactured to prevent this drawback are not stable enough. The products of interaction of sulfur and commercial mono- and triethanolamines were tested as vulcanizing agents (L. Ye. Vinitskiy, B. L. Babitskiy, et al. - Ref. 4: Trudy NIKhIMP, no. 7, KOIZ, 1958). The products of monoethanolamine and sulfur proved to be very weak vulcanizing agents. Figure 1 shows the properties of the experimental latex films produced, containing triethanolamine sulfides. The zinc salts of oleic, stearic, acetic and sulfuric acids, as well as the zinc-ammonium complexes, were investigated as vulcanization activators of latex mixtures. The results of the physico-mechanical tests of the obtained films showed that zinc

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A051/A129

Water-soluble agents of the...

oleate and stearate solutions in triethanolamine had a weak activating effect on latex vulcanization. Zinc acetate and zinc sulfate introduced into the latex mixture in the form of aqueous solutions proved to be effective activators of the vulcanization accellerators of natural latex. An important disadvantage of these solutions is the coagulating effect on the latex due to the acidic nature of the salts. The introduction into the latex of 34 - 49% ammonium solutions of zinc sulfate as an activator of vulcanization and containing zinc in the mixture within the limits of 0.40 - 0.65 w.p. to 100 w.p. of rubber substance of the latex leads to the formation of films exceeding in some cases the tear-resistance and elasticity of standard films. The results of the physico-mechanical tests of the latex systems containing instead of zinc oxide solutions of the zinc compounds tested are given in Figure 2. The investigated new ingredients of the vulcanizing group (zinc-ammonium complexes and triethanolamine sulfides) contain substances, which stabilize the latex ammonium and triethanolamine. Their application might need, therefore, correction of the composition and the technological conditions. The authors summarize by stating that the products of interaction of sulfur and triethanolamine obtained at 100°C are effective vulcanizing agents for latex mixtures easily dispersed in an aqueous-alkaline medium. The zinc-am-

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A051/A129

Water-soluble agents of the...

monium complexes produced by the dissolution of zinc sulfate in aqueous ammonium as activators of vulcanization of latex mixtures yield vulcanizates corresponding to the standard ones in their mechanical properties. When replacing the sulfur in latex products by triethanolamine sulfides and zinc oxide by zinc-ammonium complexes the need to prepare a sulfur and zinc paste no longer exists. There are 2 graphs and 4 references: 3 Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation)

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A051/A129

Water-soluble agents of the...

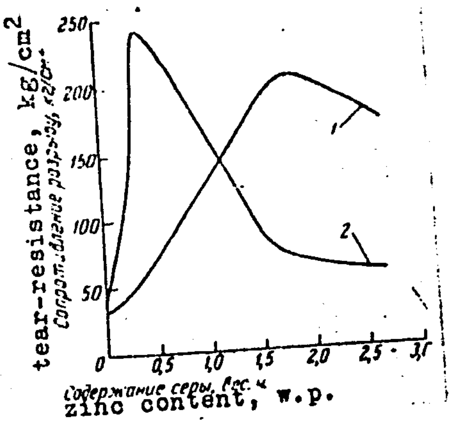

Figure 1:

Vulcanizing action of triethanolamine sulfides on latex:

1 - sulfur in a sulfur paste (standard),

2 - product of the interaction at 100°C of sulfur and triethanolamine.

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S/138/61/000/003/006/006
A051/A129

Water-soluble agents of the...

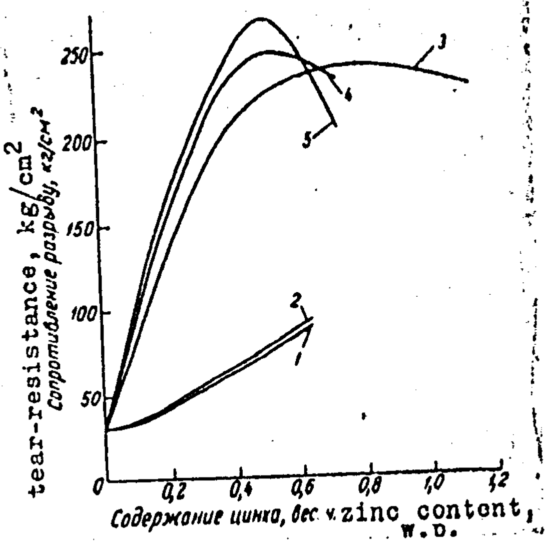

Figure 2:

Activating action of zinc compounds on the sulfur vulcanization of the latex:

1 - zinc stearate,
2 - zinc oleate,
3 - zinc acetate,
4 - zinc sulfate,
5 - zinc-ammonium complex (34 - 49% solution of $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ in a 24% aqueous solution of $NH_3$).

X

Card 5/5

EPSHTEYN, V.G.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; BABITSKIY, B.L.

New rubber vulcanization accelerators based on ethanolamines and mercaptobenzothiazole. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.i khim.tekh. 4 no.5:872-874 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii reziny. (Vulcanization) (Ethanol) (Benzothiazole)

35556
S/081/62/000/006/112/117
B110/B101

15.9201

AUTHORS: Vinitskiy, L. Ye., Inozemtsev, V. G., Prokof'yeva, V. L.

TITLE: Cold-resistant rubbers made from synthetic Soviet caoutchoucs for the bladders of automobile brake systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 695, abstract 6P583 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., no. 212, 1961, 157 - 163)

TEXT: Rubbers made from СКН-18 (SKN-18) and СКС-10 (SKS-10) and combinations of these were tested between $-60^\circ$ and $50^\circ$C for cold and oil resistance. They all had a higher coefficient of cold resistance than the polychloropren caoutchouc rubbers previously used for bladders. Bladders made from SKS-10 had about the same flexure at $-70^\circ$C as at $20^\circ$C. Rubbers made from SKN-18 had poorer flexibility at low temperatures, but better oil resistance. The properties of rubbers made of an SKS-10/SKN-18 combination were intermediate, combining good resistance to cold and to oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 1/1

28039 S/081/61/000/015/130/139
B102/B101

15 9300

AUTHORS: Karmin, B. K., Vinitskiy, L. Ye. Epshteyn, V. G.

TITLE: Change of structural inhomogeneity of rubbers in the vulcanization process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 602, abstract 13П372 (Sb. "Vulkanizatsiya rezin. izdeliy". Yaroslavl', 1960, 108 - 113)

TEXT: A variation-statistical method was used to evaluate the inhomogeneity of sulfur vulcanizates of НК(NK) and СКМС-30(SKMS-30) with Captax, diphenyl guanidine, Altax, and БТ(BT) sulfonamide. The root-mean-square spread and the coefficient of variability were calculated. The structural inhomogeneity was determined from the decrease in relative elongation that occurs when the temperature is raised from 20 to 100°C. The inhomogeneity increases sharply after the optimum, and decreases with decreasing amount of S and increasing amount of accelerator. Rubbers with diphenyl guanidine are less inhomogeneous than those with thiuram. The structural inhomogeneity of vulcanizates is due to the existence of weakened points in the structure which is

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B102/B101

Change of structural inhomogeneity...

verified by the high inhomogeneity of thick specimens. The increase in inhomogeneity on revulcanization is one of the reasons for the existence of vulcanization optimum. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/081/62/000/005/111/112
B168/B101

15.9130

AUTHORS: Babitskiy, B. L., Vinitskiy, L. Ye., Epshteyn, V. G.

TITLE: New vulcanization accelerators based on ethanolamine derivatives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 649, abstract 5P328 (Tr. Vseros. n.-i. khim. in-ta prom-sti mestn. podchineniya, no. 10, 1960, 116-127)

X

TEXT: The production and properties of a number of vulcanization accelerators are described, namely salts of mono- and diethanolamines with mercaptobenzothiazol (I) and acid and neutral salts of these ethanolamines with orthophthalic acid (II). Monoethanolamine salts with I (III) and diethanolamine salts with I (IV) are more effective than I. With III and IV the time taken to attain optimum vulcanization is reduced by 30 % and the rubbers are 50 % stronger than standard rubber with I and are somewhat superior with regard to strength and specific elongation to rubbers with I + diphenylguanidine (V). III gives the rubber a better resistance to heat aging, while compounds with III are less subject to scorching than are

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B168/B101

New vulcanization accelerators...

compounds with a combination of I + V. Accelerators of type II are most effective in conjunction with I. Compounds with II are less subject to scorching, especially in comparison with those with I + V. All the above-mentioned accelerators are very cheap and readily available. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BABITSKIY, B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye

Water-soluble agents of the vulcanizing group of later mixtures.
Kauch.i rez. 20 no.3:30-32 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Latex) (Vulcanization)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; BABITSKIY, B.L.; Prinimal uchastiye: MATUSEVICH, V.V.

Some characteristics of sound reflexion by shock absorber rubbers. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:38-39 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Rubber goods—Acoustic properties)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Elastic properties of some rubbers used for shock absorbers of railroad rolling stock. Trudy TSNII NPS no.242:148-158 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Shock absorbers)
(Rubber--Elastic properties)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Heat formation and service life of certain rubbers used in the shock absorbing elements of locomotives. Trudy TSNII NPS no.242:159-166 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Rubber) (Shock absorbers)

BABITSKIY, B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; KAPLUNOV, Ya.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:
VELLER, V.N.; SIZIKOV, N.N.; DYUBKO, L.D.; NIKOLAYENKO, A.F.;
DROZDOVSKIY, V.F.

Dielectric properties of reclaimed rubber and its vulcanizates.
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.12:18-22 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Rubber, Reclaimed—Electric properties)

BABITSKIY, B.L., inzh.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of reclaimed rubber for the electric insulation of superstructure parts. Vest.TSNII MPS 21 no.8:50-52 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Rubber, Reclaimed)

L 11350-63 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Pc-4/Pr-4--RM/WW/DE 68
S/2917/62/000/242/0148/0158 67
ACCESSION NR: AT3002184

AUTHOR: Vinitskiy, L. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences) 15

TITLE: Elastic properties of some rubbers used for shock absorbers in railroad rolling stock

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 242, 1962. Primeneniye plastmass na zheleznodorozhnom transporte, 148-158

TOPIC TAGS: elastic properties of rubbers, natural rubber, sodium-butadiene rubber, butadiene-styrene rubber, SKB-45 rubber, SKS-30 rubber 16

15 16 15

ABSTRACT: Elastic properties of natural, sodium-butadiene, and butadiene-styrene rubbers were investigated theoretically and experimentally. Components of the above rubbers are listed. The theory of dynamic hysteresis of rubber is set forth. Experimentally determined stress-strain curves for both nonequilibrium and (near-) equilibrium conditions are given. Hysteresis losses for one cycle of deformation are presented. It was found that the natural rubber has a shorter relaxation period, a greater elastic bounce, and a lower mechanical-loss factor than two other types. The natural rubber, on account of its lower dynamic hysteresis, has

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L 11350-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002184

a lower heat generation and a longer life under the conditions of recurrent alternating load. This advantage brought about wide application of natural rubber in shock absorbers of locomotive and rr cars. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQD: 10May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

cs/lnv

Card 2/2

BABITSKIY, B.L., inzh.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, B.D., inzh.

Need for reliable insulation rail bonds. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.11:14-15 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

S/138/62/000/012/006/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Babitskiy, B. L, Vinitskiy, L. Ye., Kaplunov, Ya. N.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of reclaimed rubber and its vulcanizates

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1962, 18 - 22

TEXT: Investigation results are submitted of the dielectric properties of reclaimed rubber and its vulcanizates . The possibilities for improving these properties are discussed. Reclaimed serial rubbers produced by reprocessing domestic tires were found to be superior to tire rubbers in their electro-insulating properties (GOST 6433-52). The specific volumetric electrical resistance of the reclaimed rubber is equal to that of the "pure" rubbers. The high electro-insulating properties of reclaimed rubber are also noted in its vulcanizates. The latter are inferior, however, in their electric spark-over resistance and the dielectric loss value. Both, filled and non-filled reclaimed vulcanizates are not inferior to electro-insulating "pure" rubbers in their mechanical characteristics, satisfying the GOST 2068-61 conditions for insulating rubber of electric cables, lines and cords. The electric tensility can be raised, while maintaining a high specific electrical resistance, by introducing a specially selected

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combination of carbon blacks and softeners. The high electric properties are explained by the large amounts of softener in the reclaimed rubber. The electrical resistance, on the other hand, depends also on the mutual relation of softener to carbon black dosage. Comparisons were made of the dielectric and mechanical properties of reclaimed rubbers produced by different reclaiming methods: water-neutral, thermo-mechanical, and dispersion. The initial protective rubber used was the CKC-30 APM-15 (SKS-30 ARM-15). With an increase in the degree of material destruction reached during the reclaiming process, the electrical tensility and resistance are increasing while the mechanical properties are dropping. The presence of a softener raises the dielectric properties, as it encases the filler particles, "seperating" them and preventing the formation of current-conducting carbon black structures. It weakens inter-molecular interaction. Dielectric tests showed that, by selecting the appropriate composition, rubbers based on the reclaimed material can be produced with high electro-insulating properties. It is concluded that reclaimed rubbers of domestic serial tires are dielectrics, suitable for use in electro-insulating rubber (lines, cords, insulation, cables, footwear, etc.). There are 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transport)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKOF'YEVA, V.L.; Prinimali uchastiye:
YERSHOVA, A.N.; VOLKOVA, V.A.

Rubbers for the braking systems with a base of butylnitrile and butylstyrene rubber compound. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:94-99 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KHARITONOV, A.T.; KRASNOVA, N.A.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.

Effect of the shape of the side surface of rubber-and-metal elements on the force characteristics of the compression. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:38-42 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Bryanskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

ACCESSION NR: AT4028414 S/2917/63/000/267/0094/0099

AUTHOR: Vinitskiy, L. Ye. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Prokof'yeva, V. L. (Engineer)

TITLE: Rubber based on butadiene-nitrile and butadiene-styrene caoutchouc combinations for a brake system

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy*, No. 267, 1963. Primeneniye polimerov v podvizhnom sostave zhelezny*kh dorog (using polymers in railroad rolling stock), 94-99

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene-nitrile rubber, butadiene-styrene caoutchouc, brake system, elasticity, elastomer, frost resistance, residual deformation

ABSTRACT: The authors show the results of investigation of rubber based on combinations of butadiene-nitrile and butadiene-styrene caoutchouc brake systems. These products are used on the Soviet railway rolling stock in a number of components, diaphragms, patches, inserts, etc. The study was made to determine the properties in relationship to oil and elastic properties at low temperatures. The result of this research is depicted in graphs and tables for two specific rubber materials, SKN-18, the most frost resistant of the oil resistant rubbers, and SKC-10

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028414

which has the maximum frost resistance of the mass produced elastomers in the Soviet Union. The finding is that components, based on combinations of SKN-18 and SKC-10, operate successfully in the brake system of the rolling stock of the Soviet Union railways. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All Soviet Railroad Scientific Research Institute)

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| SUBMITTED: 00 | DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 | ENCL: 00 |
| SUB CODE: MA | NO REF SOV: 004 | OTHER: 001 |

Card 2/2

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAL'TSEVA, O.N., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, M.A.; AKIMOV, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Selecting wear resistant rubber for the cones of the central locomotive bearers. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 7 no.11:36-38 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Otdeleniye polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Blinova, Vinitskiy, Mal'tseva). 2. Starshiy inzh.-konstruktor Kolomenskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Yakovlev). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovozostroyeniya (for Akimov).

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; kand. tekhn. nauk;
YAKOVLEV, M.A., inzh.; AKIMOV, V.G., inzh.

Selecting rubber for the shock absorbers of the central support cones of the VL60 locomotive. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:107-112 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNOVA, N.A., inzh.; MAL'TSEVA, O.N.

Frostproof shock absorber rubbers for the rolling stock.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:113-123 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUL'KOV, V.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRASNOVA, N.A.;
MAL'TSEVA, O.I.

Evaluation of the properties of oil-resistant rubber-and-metal shock absorbers for the axle equipment of TE3 diesel locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:100-106 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; BLINOVA, Z.A.; YAKOVLEV, M.A.

Rubber cone shock absorbers in locomotive body central supports. Kauch.i rez. 23 no.11:33-37 N '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozh.ogo transporta.

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of rubber in the assemblies of the rolling stock and track structure. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.7:79-80 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Selecting the characteristics of rubber for shock absorbers.
Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.5:54-57 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VINITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Research on the parameters of mine transportation equipment for the iron ore pits of Kustanay Province. Trudy Inst. gor. dela 5:12-21 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Kustanay Province—Strip mining) (Mine haulage)

Quantum States and Optical Transitions of the Electron of the $F_2^+$ centre. PA - 2674

The excited states of a $F_2^+$ centre: Here the parameters of the deepest excited state in a fixed polarization potential pot (which is determined by the wave function of the basic state) and of the deepest selfconsisting excited state of the $F_2^+$ centre are computed. It is possible to carry on the computations until the numerical results are obtained. Thus we obtain for the energy of the excited state of a KCl crystal and KBr crystal in first perturbation theoretical approximation the values

$$E_1(KCl) = -2.17 \text{ eV} \text{ and } E_1(KBr) = -1.93 \text{ eV}, \text{ respectively.}$$

Finally, the paper computes also the parameters of the absorption bands of the $F_2^+$ centres.
(2 reproductions and 1 chart).

ASSOCIATION State University Kiev.
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VINITSKIY, M.

Organize ferry transportation on the Caspian Sea. Mor.flot 16 no.8:
4-6 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Starshiy dispetcher Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva.
(Caspian Sea--Ferries)

VINITSKIY, N.

What the first work results of the Caspian ferries show. Mor. flot 25 no.5:17-18 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby perevozok i dvizheniya flota Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva.

DMITRIYEVA, N., starshiy inzh.; VINITSKIY, N.

Method of linear programming and planning of fleet operations.
Mor. flot 21 no.8:7-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota (for Dmitriyeva). 2. Glavnyy dispetcher Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva (for Vinitskiy).
(Linear programming) (Shipping)

VINITSKIY, N.

Cotton and lumber carrier operation in the Caspian. Mor. flot 21 no.12:8 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy dispetcher Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva.
(Caspian Sea--Ships)
(Lumber--Transportation)
(Cotton--Transportation)

VINETSKIY, R.M. [Vinets'kyi, R.M.]; MISELYUK, Ye.G. [Miseliuk, O.H.];

Concentration and mobility of carriers in germanium determined from Hall effect data [in Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 3 no.2:223-231 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut fiziki AN URSR.
(Germanium--Electric properties) (Hall effect)

VINETSKIY, R.M.

SOV/137-59-2-3467

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 166 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinetskiy, Miselyuk [Vinets'kyy, R. M., Miselyuk, O. H.]

TITLE: On the Determination of the Concentration and Mobility of Current Carriers in Germanium by the Hall Effect (Ob opredelenii po effektu Kholla kontsentratsii i podvizhnosti nositeley toka v germanii) in Ukrainian

PERIODICAL: Ukr. fiz. zh., 1958, Vol 3, Nr 2, pp 223-231

ABSTRACT: The authors examined the range of applicability of the formulae for the determination of the concentration of current carriers $n = 3\pi/8eR$ (1) and of their mobility $\mu = 8R\sigma/3\pi$ (2) through the measurement of the Hall constant R and conductivity $\sigma$. An analysis of the applicability of the (1) and (2) formulae is given for three cases: a) The presence of current carriers of both signs; (b) the presence in Ge of two types of holes differing in mobility; c) the presence of unbalanced current carriers. The results of the analysis are presented graphically in the form of relationships between the true concentrations and mobilities and the values obtained by means of formulae (1) and (2). It is found that in the case of n-type Ge with $\rho \leq 30$ ohm·cm and p-type

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SOV/137-59-2-3467

On the Determination of the Concentration and Mobility of Current Carriers (cont.)

Ge with $\rho \leq 20$ ohm·cm, the application of formulae (1) and (2) in all three above-mentioned cases produces an error of not over 10%. In the high-resistance Ge specimens in which the intrinsic conductivity at room temperature is comparable to or ever-greater than the impurity conductivity the application of (1) and (2) formulae leads to very great errors. For such specimens it is recommended that the measurement of R and $\sigma$ be carried out at temperatures ~ 200°K at which the impurity conductivity is saturated. Bibliography: 6 references.

B. Zh.

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VINITSKIY, S.B.

Case of line damage in the power system of the oil-producing area of Bashkiria. Energ. biul. no. 5:10-13 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Bashkiria--Electric lines)

AUTHOR: Vinitskiy, S.B. 90-58-5-3/10

TITLE: A Case of Breakdown in the Electric Power Lines of the Bashkir Oil Rayon (Sluchay avarii v elektricheskikh setyakh neftyanogo rayona Bashkirii)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy Byulleten', 1958, Nr 5, pp 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The winter 1957-58 in Bashkiria was very mild, with temperatures between +2 and -10° C during the first half of January. Ice formation was observed on the wires of electric power lines. During the night of 1 January 1958 ice formed on the 110 and 35 kv lines with a thickness of 80 - 90 mm and 60 - 70 mm on the 6 kv lines (Figure 1 and 2). Snow and wind, with a speed of 25 m/sec, was from south-west. These weather conditions broke 12 metal supports on the 110-kv line Salavat - Shkapovo, 19 metal supports on 35-kv lines and 127 supports on 6-kv lines. Many wires were broken where the supports remained intact. The electric power line of 110 kv supplying the electrified railroad Aksakovo - Aksenovo was also damaged by broken supports. The supports were broken at the connection of the middle and lower sections (Figure 3). The upper section of one support was twisted at an angle of 6 - 8°

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